THE

Liues, Apprehension, Araignment & Execution, OF

Robert Throgmorton.
William Porter.
Iohn Bishop.
} Gentlemen.

Together with the Prayer which themselues made, & exercised both after their cõuiction & at their execution, who were al executed at S. Thomas a Watrings, on Fryday being the 26 of Februarie. 1608. for certaine robberies, & a murther committed on Bagshot-Heath.

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THE Apprehenſion, Arraignement, and *Execution of M.* Throgmorton, Porter and Biſhop, Gen. who were all Executed at St. Thomas a Watrings, on Friday, being the 26. of Februarie. 1608.

WHenſoeuer the licenciouſneſſe of our paſſions, doth growe the Maiſter of our reaſon, and conquereth not onely the good inclination of our mindes, but euen the ſtrength and power of all vertue, eſtſoones we become diuerted and abaſed vnto the moſte vildeſt actions, cloathing our deſperate ſoules in the moſte vglyeſt abilliments, that either pride, ſenſualitie or crueltie can produce from the blindneſſe of our degenerate and vnrulie deſires.

Hence it comes to paſſe, that euen thoſe of great bloods, whoſe long deſcent of anceſtrie, the true right and vertue of parents, and their owen educations hath iuſtly annexed vnto them the title and dignitie of gentleneſſe, when they fall to the apoſtacie of goodneſſe, corrupting both their own natures, and the traditions of honeſtie, which with ſtrict rule, and careſull example, hath hourely beene prefigured before them, they forthwith become more monſtrous and hydeous both in their liues & actions then the baſeſt creature whoſe

ignorance and barbarous nature, neuer promised to the world any thing but what was rude, violent, and without any hope of proportion more then in the square of vitiousnesse onely, & by how much gentlemanlie titles, doth giue them honour and reputation, in the eares of men, because it is or ought euer to be conioyned with honesty, by so much are their imputations and disgraces more haynous & with lesse pittie, are annexed vnto mans thoughts, because they run not into their mischieues through the errors of their bloods or vnderstanding, which questionlesse in such men, is fortified by seuerare rule, but out of the obliuion & blindenes of their seduced soules, which forsaking the secrette of grace, yet vnwilling to bridle, doth grow inamored vpon al the euill that either voluptuousnes or frenzie can produce to their vitious desires & passions, as may appeare by the example of these three Gentlemen, of whom my present discourse intendeth with ỹ truest plainnes to deliuer vnto the world their worthes, liues, & their tragical endings. I doe not meane the whole catalogue of their pedegrées, neither their innocent liues, when the bond of infancie detaines thē from the strength of great euils, but onely that part of their worth which was comprehended vnder the vertue of their ancestrie, as that they were titled Gentlemen: & that parte of their liues which they only pursued after they began to loath to be accounted vertuous, coupling to thē their deaths, being so contraris to their liues, that there appeared therein nothing but zeale, vertue, and almost an incomparable height of most christian inflamed pittie: from whence the eye of all humane vnderstanding may behold, that in this action of al actions, this last best work of our creation, (I meane to die wel) the soule being made all of immortall & diuine stuff, hath such a superiorittie and power aboue al the passionate and earthly faculties of our flesh, that like a cōmaunding mistris she abolisheth all the Fantazmas, vanities and Chimeras, of our poluted & vnreasonable delights, setting before vs the true image and misshapen feature of our errors, and the louely grace, benefit, and exaltation of con-

contrite sorrow and heartie repentance: but to my purpose.

Within the Cittie of London, whether the concourse & inundation of all states, degrees, sects, faculties, humors, nay almost whatsoeuer in this kingdom hath moving, doth as falling riuers, fall into that maine Ocean, there was resident a Gentlemã named Robert Throgmorton, born of an honourable, ancient and worthy family, whose parents from their owne inated vertues, holding the reputation, dignitie, & worth of their descent, cannot from the malignitie of any spirit whatsoeuer, receiue the least dis-reputation ẏ either enuy or detraction imposeth vpon innocencie. Their natiue countrie beeing in the heart & bowels of our land, & their neighbours, being bothmany, and man of these honourable estimatiõ, boing liuing witnesses both of their zealousnes in Religion, and vertuousnes in their ciuil conuersations. This Robert Throgmorton being a Gent-out of his owne naturall inclination, ful of quick spirit, fire & affabilitie, euer as it were delighting in action, motion, & in the nimble agitations of a wittie & pregnãt spirit, grewe into intimat acquaintãce with a Gentlemã of like temper & quality, whose name was William Porter, discended likewise from cleere blood: & wel reputed ancestor: & these two from the comixe of their socyeties, drew vnto them a third companion, whose name was Bishop, of no lesse dignitie in birth, admiration of wit & height of courage then the other two: surely for the name, if neither the sound, etimology, or attribute haue error, it is a name of hye dignitie & nobilitie of fortune, not onely in our kingdom, but euen amongst the best houses in France, from whence the English line is deriued.

These three gentlemen hauing liued together (not according to the rule of vertu) or these natural parts which shold be deriud frõ so good bloods, but according to their apetites, distemperat passions, and the frantick errors of headstrong & vnbridled youth, the iuyce & heat of whose veines with a burning ardor inflames & sets the soule on fire to pursue all

 thinges

things, which from a seeming delitiousnesse, is mere oppolit and contrarie to all reason and goodnesse, began now to rebell and disdaine all indifferent and laudible courses, which carryed in them any portrature of honest or commendable profit, and though that excesse and ryot were not the consumptions of reputation, but rather ladders & scales to aduancement, houlding the worst Maxime, that euer folly brought forth, which is that vnnecessarie expence begets the best meanes for spending, & from this Thesis they grounded the beleefe of their euils, and here began to thinke that thirst could not be quencht without drunkennes, the body not be kept warme without Satten and Veluet, the heat of the blood not cold without change of Curtezans, nor the stomacke fild without it belch backe the superfluitie of their surfeits. Now began the aduise of wisdome and friendship to appeare like customarie rules, fuller of fashion then substanciall efficacie: and now the temperate exhibition of moderate parents, (which should haue beene their whole maintenance) growe so little to purchase the least delight in their lasciuiousnesse, whence it came to passe, that manye times wanting money to supply the basenesse of their appetites, they began to put on a resolution to relieue their licentious thirsts by any prepost erous course whatsoeuer, were it by cousnage, theft, nay as it appeared by view of their actions, euen by murther it selfe, or the most loathed massacre.

These three thus incorporated and as it were mixt together in one opinion of ryot and disorder, tooke their Horses about three or fowre monthes agoe in London, to ride towards Bagshot, not with any determinatich of businesse, which might giue anye honest account before authoritie, but with a full intention to take any mans purse they met with, if either his habite or other character gaue them any hope, that he was possest of the smalest or greatest riches and to this purpose they were prepared with all the best defensiue and offenciue meanes, which commonly doe

attend

attend such actions, as namely good Horses, good swords, and mindes emptied of all vertue, honesti and charitie.

Thus as they rid euen pampering and fatting themselues with the poyson of their soules, not farre from Bagshot, they might beholde two Cittizens of London, & one Smith a Marchant of Southampton riding together before them, which as soone as Bishop perceiued being of a fierce and apprehensiue disposition, hee forthwith shewed them to his companions Throgmorton & Porter, and inuited them to prepare themselues for their businesse, sith questionlesse these men were neither vnprepared of good store of Coine, nor without much feare when the gallentrie of their encounter should strike them into a discourageable amazment: They as readie to execute mischiefe, as he was pregnant in finding it out, both consented to his motion, and made themselues fit for the execution: but in the meane time whilst they were thus vncharitably consulting together, they might perceiue Smith the Marchant of Southampton (as it seemed to disburden the tiresome full act of nature) to loyter behinde his two other companions, and alighting from his horse to begin to vntrusse his pointes, which Bishop no sooner sawe, but thinking to take aduantage of that separation, perswaded Throgmorton and Porter, to put spurres to their horses & so set vppon the two Cittizens of London, who were now riding alone by themselues, which immediately they did, & that with such a reuolution of courage, & such a terror of death, or if possible of worse destruction, that the poore Cittizens being stricken into a astonishment, (feare not giuing them leaue to looke with any considering into the thing they feared) with an affrighted humblenesse, deliuered vnto them all that substance which they carryed about them, which done, these two Gentlemen that had made themselues the wicked murthers of the poore Cittizens wealthes tooke all their Horses, & stripping off their bridles, turned them loose to ruane vp and downe at their pleasures, and

yet

yet not so contented, they further determined to binde the Citizens hand and foot, faster in their bridles then ever they had knit poore customer, either in shop-booke, or obligation: but by meere accident they were prevented: for during the time, that these foure were scuffling & cõtending together, Bishop was come vp to the Marchant of Southhampton, who by this time having finished his business, was now trussing his pointes, and as soone as he came neare him, he said to the Marchant, see sir, ponder be foure together by the eares, will you take your Horse, and shall we ride in & parte them? Smith who by the generall reporte of his familiars, and by the testimonye of his fortunes, in many other and such like hazards, was absolutly knowne to be a man of greate valure, courage and resolution, as apt to dare and to make good his darings, as any man whatsoever, tould Bishop, that he had seene him riding in the company of the other two, whom he tooke to be no better then false knaues, and him selfe as false as the falsest whatsoever, and therefore, that he nor they should come with in his swords length of him, and there withall drew his sword, and stode vpon his best garde: Bishop partly in disdaine to be so braued, and partly in hope of the prize he aymed at, drew forth his sword likewise, and tould the Marchant in plaine termes, it was his purse he came for, and that before he would loose his labor, one of them would loose the dearest blood in their bosomes. Smith as full of spirit, as the other was of fury, tould him, that betwixt his life and his goods which maintain'd his life he made no difference, and that the lesser (his wealth) would not be taken till the greater (his life) were vtterly confounded: for mine owne part (quoth he) I haue the charge of money about me, but I haue therewithall such a spirit in my bosome, that defends it, as except thou canst coniure in blood, it is impossible to be maister of the treasure: at these wordes they flew together with their swordes in great violence, and after the discharge of some blowes, the Marchant

chant closed in with Bishop striking vp his heeles, cast him backeward and fell himselfe vppon him. Bishop finding himselfe not onely conquered, but calling to his minde the power of the conquerer and his owne deserts, all which did presage nothing but a well deserued death: he forthwith cride out to his companions to come to help him: which when Throgmorton and Porter heard (who then were about to binde the Citizens) they instantly ranne to releiue their companion, whose daunger the Marchant intending to eschew, leapt from Bishop, and thinking to recouer his Horse, and fixing his eye vpon Throgmorto and Porter, Bishop rising from the grounde and gaining his sworde, ranne the Marchant side-waies cleane through the body, shewing more crueltie in the bloodinesse of his reuenge, then vnnaturall and dishonest couetousnesse to be possessor of the goods to which he could neuer iustly pretend any title.

As soone as the Marchant fell to the grou̇d, Throgmorton and Porter tooke him vp in their armes, wept ouer him most bitterly, curst their births, their fortunes and their vnnaturall wikednesse: neuer leauing to complaine till the valiant Marchant gaue vp the ghost in their armes: the summes they took from these three, were three-score and fifteene pounds: then betaking themselues to their Horses, they ride to prouide for their safeties, but the Citizens whome they had left vnbounde hauing recouered their Horses, whilst they were busied with ỳ Southampton Marchant, had now raised vp the country, in such sort that before they could either shelter themselues, or by any deguise preuent the danger they were run into, they were taken in Oxfordshire, & so sent to ỳ gaole in Oxford. During the time of their imprisonement in Ox-

ford, Throgmorton and Porter gaue themselues to much penitence, as being willing to pay what they had forfeited to law and authoritie: but Bishop of a harder constitution, laboured his braines continually how to preuent his danger, and in the end partly through the negligence of an ill guard, and partlye through the sufferance which he had got by flatterie, he broake the Gaole and escaped from Oxford, but was instantly in a small space, the second time apprehended: the example of whose double euill beeing ioyned with the crueltie of their former offence, and the desperate courses such able bodies, great mindes, and popular affection might worke in a weake prison, they were by the strength of authoritie remooued frō the Kinges bench, where they remained till about a day before their arraignment.

These three Gentlemen, Maister Throgmorton Porter, & Bishop, whose birthes and education promised better fruite in the whole course of their liues, hauing cōmitted these three roberies, & what is more hateful to be remēbred, in the last a cruel murther, being imprisoned thus in the common gaole of ỹ Kings bench, & hearing there seuerall offenders make repetitiō of the hainousnes of their offēces, & the dissolute course of their liues, began now to haue a remēbrance and a remorceful touch of their own: for in this a prison to a mans life may be wel compared with a glasse, which lookt vpon, giues a man to remember the form and beautie, or blemishes & scarres of his owne face, which otherwise happily he should vtterly forget: so a man being imprisoned, & made bedfellowe & chambermate with theeues & murderers (who are the cōmon guestes of such dispised Innes (begins there like a Christian Arithmetician, to number & cast vp the accompt

compt of his whole life past, cõparing his with theirs; which if he finde not to be so foule & lepzous, noz his transgressions so hatefull, he then hath iust cause (not to iustifie himselfe) but to giue God thanks y he hath liued a subiect in the cummon-wealth after death, to become a Cittizen in heauen, where otherwise being tainted with the guilt of his owne conscience, and the terroz of his own sins, he there falles to vnfained & perpetuall repentance, and instead of begging dayly foode foz the sustenance of his bodie, he on his knees intreateth heauens mercy to the releefe of his soule, without which foz his loose life heere on earth, hee hath lost the ioyes of heauen, & must becom a quenchlesse firebrand of hell, and indeed as these Gentlemen did. Foz while they there remained, which was from the time of their apprehension, till the day before the Assizes held foz Surrey, when they were remooued to the white Lyon, they spent their time not in drinking but in weeping: not in eating but in fasting, not in swearing but in praying, not desiring much foz themselues, but, laboured to impart part of that store they had to the releef & comfort of others: punishing their bodie now foz the ryots and superfluitie which was past: they remembzed now they must die, and began to tremble foz feare of what should come to them after death: The inclosed prison put them in minde of their graue: the grates and lockes put them in minde of hell, which depziued them from the ioy of liberty, which they saw others possesse: the iangling of the yzons put them in minde of the chaines wherewith they should be bound in eternall tozment, vnles heauēs mercy vnloosed them & the sozrowes & sighing, weeping and mourning of friend foz friend, one to another, and euerie man foz himselfe, of the howling

terrors, gnashing of teeth, which in hell euery soule shall receiue for the particular offences committed in this life, so that they were now so mortified from what they had bene, they desired not the company of their friends and former acquaintance to comfort them, answering that in earthly men was no comfort for them, but they must like hatefull sinners seeke comfort, by intercession from Heauen: they writ not now to their friends to labour for life, (though they were of great possessions) and some of them of eminent place in this kingdome, but prepared themselues for death, acknowledging that in this life is no felicitie.

Thus though before this time, such grieuous sinners, they were now furnished as euerie christian should be for their graue, & from the white Lyon in Southwark brought to S. Margarets Hill, where the Assizes were held: where they were indited and arraigned for their seuerall offences before committed. To the inditement they pleaded not guiltie, putting their cause to the tryall of God and their countrie, which being a credible Jurie, vpon enquirie, returned their verdit they were found guiltie and deserued death.

Being thus condemned (according to Justice) they were then called by their seuerall names of Throgmorton, Porter and Bishop, late Gentlemen: and demaunded by the Clarke of the peace what they could further say for themselues, or why the sentence of death should not be pronounced against them: when Bishop mildly desired of my Lord that hee might bee heard: which graunted him, he spake thus:

My Lord according to the litterall sence of ỹ Law, & according to our offences, (I speake not to excuse) we haue deserued death: but according to Moses law,

who

who aſks but one for one, I beſeech your honour to be a mediator to the King our moſt royall Lord & Maiſter, whoſe loſt ſubiect I am, to be mercifull to theſe Gentlemen: I am the man offended, neither was the intent or act of murther theirs but mine: my thoughts commenced it, this hand finiſhed it, my ſoule repens it, & this body of mine ſhall willingly die for it: he hath loſt but one ſubiect, and let him by whom the ſubiect was loſt, appeaſe his wrath, and ſatiſfie the iuſtice of the law: his gracious mercie may a newe create them, and they being Gentlemen ſo worthily deſcended, may, time to do faithfull ſeruice both to him and his, and grow vp for profitable members in his common-wealth: ſo ſhall it be pietie in you my good Lord, to aske, and pittie in his royall Maieſtie to graunt: No Chirurgeon makes inciſion, but where ỹ ſore corrupts, nor cuts of the legge for the vſe which the arme brings to the body (though both are our liues miniſters) but euerie member ſuffer for his one offence. I am that core that haue corrupted theſe Gentlemen, let me drawne out: and that bad member which hath infected both their bodies and ſoules, let me onely cut off: be a meanes my good Lord to preſerue them to god, & let me periſh for mine owne euill: ſo in one act ſhall you expreſſe the power which you haue, and approue your ſelfe to be ſuch, of which it is ſayd of you in the Pſalmes, I ſay vnto you, ye are Gods on earth, by giuing at one time both iuſtice and mercie.

Theſe words of his, though it bred compaſſion in my Lord, ỹ Court, and whole aſſembly, to pittie their fal, (though not to ſeek their pardō) their offences being ſo hainous, ỹ ſentence of death was pronounced againſt them: ſo the court breaking vp they were by ỹ Shrief

reueyed to the white Lyon, as on saterday the 13. of Febr. with foure other who were condemned for seuerall fellonies, and one woman for the murther of her Husband: where how they spent the time till their houre of execution, was thus:

Being returned backe to their house of imprisonment, & committed to their place of lodging, commonly called (as euerie roome in a prison hath his perticuler name) the Knightes ward, they there bestowed themselues on what bed soeuer was appointed for them, and indeed rather chusing the ground (a resembling of their graues, then pillow in a prison to comfort their heades) they had now forgot to weepe, being strengthned with a more nobler constancy, the comfort which they expected after the sharpenesse of their deathes: but not forgot to pray, but all the first night euery man particularly spent his words for his owne soules safety, & one for another. The morning being come, they assembled themselues together and demanded each of the others how they found their resolutions abled to encounter with that resistlesse enemie death, with whome they were to enter combate: when all answered they were all full armed with faith, whose cote is of such proofe, it yeeldes not nor is toucht with the power of feare: and thus thanking both God and their owne endeuours, if in spight of death, hell, sinne, or the basenesse of a graue, they were thus prepared: when Bishop at last brake out thus.

The

The manner of Bishops speeches to Throgmorton and Porter his fellowe prisoners.

GEntlemen, let it not I beseech you be held disdainefull of you, nor hereafter receiued as impiety amongst men, that I aske forgiuenesse of you, and intreat you to blot from your mindes, the remembrance of your falls, and pardon mee who was the cause therof: I here voluntarily cõfesse I was the first mouuer to these bad actions, to which your inclinatiõs gaue furtherance and proceedings, and hath now brought all of vs to bee the ruine of our selues, the report of men, and the shame to our ancestors: without which instigation of mine, you happily would neuer haue bene so loose to haue practised, so that I onely haue bin the cause of your infamy, the prisoner of your better parts, and the destruction of your bodies, and your selues, but yeelding ministers to my diuelish intendments: then since to forgiue is an oblation in our prayers as needfull as to be forgiuen, I tenderly aske it you, so shall you disburden your selues of some waight which happily is yet troublesome vnto you and prepare me an easie and comfortable way in my iourney toward Heauen.

As Bishop would haue proceeded further, Throgmorton & Porter at once interrupted him, answering that if there were cause of satisfaction to be made betwixt him and their consciences, he had it to his full request: but whereas hee accompted himselfe the meanes of their distructions, they intreated him not to wrong his memory nor the small time they had

had to ſpend together, ſo much acknowledging withall that through their owne diſpoſitions (neglecting the benefit of their education through the lacke of grace) they had before their acquaintance with him, deſerued the ſame, which now the law had iuſtly inflicted vpon them: when all imbracing together with this and ſuch other conference, they ſpent away Saterday night vntill Sunday morning.

How they ſpent the time on Sunday before their execution.

SVnday being, and they expecting their execution, ſhould haue bin on ỹ Munday: the morning they ſpent priuatly in prayer one with the other vntill one or two of the clocke in the after noone, when remembring there were other in the priſon whoſe ſtates were as wretched as theirs, and whome the lawe had likewiſe taken holde of, they deſired of the képer they might haue the company of thoſe their fellow priſoners, which ſhortly were to ſuffer death with them, (which leaue being granted) they began this Chriſtian exerciſe, namely to rehearſe certaine prayers of repentance & interceſſion to heauen for forgiueneſſe of their ſins, which Biſhop reade out of a written coppie and all the reſt vppon their knees repeated after him, which prayer as I was credibly informed Biſhop during the time of his impriſonment had gathered to the head for the comfort of his owne ſoule, & did now freely impart as in generall to all, which with ſuch humblenes and feruencie was performed, the

their words being of force, and their sacrifice in such good order, that they drew teares from the beholders. Bishop reading, Throgmorton and Porter comfor-
fellow prisonners) to resist the temptations of Sathan, ting and incouraging the other weake souldiers (their
who was now a busie enemie to their besiedged soules, with carriage to beare vp the standard of their faith: with patience to suffer what the lawe and their owne desarts had brought vpon them, by prayer and repentance, to make smoothe their way to salvation, and to finish their whole course by willingly yeeldingt hemselues vp to death.

Where was to be noted, a singular charitie in these three Gentlemen: beholde the marke of a true Christian: in summe, the perfit figure of humblenesse: their charity of imparting to the needie, their christianitie in labouring for their Maister, whose blood was shed for them: their humblenes', that these Gentlemen before their fall, of such courage and faire descent, despised not now to impart their free counsels and wholesome instructions euerto the poorest and meanest: which done, they began their prayer againe, the forme of which prayer was thus.

Biſhop, Throgmorton, and *Porters* prayer, both during the time of their *impriſonment, and at their Execution, vttered* there onely by the mouth of Throg-morton.

O My moſte Soueraigne Lord and ſauiour Ieſus Chriſt, lamp of light and truth: I miſerable wretch, moſt humbly beſeech thee to with-draw and keepe my minde from wandring thoughts and diſtractions: let not the fear of death, which for my ſins I am to ſuffer, affright me, but infuſe in me thy holy ſpirit to comfort mee. Ariſe oh Lord and helpe vs, and for thy holy names ſake deliuer vs. O Lord forgiue vs our treſpaſſes that we haue done againſt thee, againſt our neighbors, or againſt our ſelues: O ſuffer vs not Lord to be led into temptation of the world, the fleſh nor the Deuill, but let thy gratious mercie, and an hoaſt of holy Angells defend vs. O Lord deliuer vs from all euill, that is preſent, that is paſt, or through the creatures of our fraile fleſh that is to come: with open eares Lord heare the groanings of thoſe who vnder the burthen of ſinne and infirmitie crieth vnto thee! looſe the bandes and ſhackles of iniquitie, wherwith I haue bound my ſelfe, and out of the darke priſon of

of wickednesse, wherein I did runne and captiuate my selfe: deliuer my sinful soule: as thou art our skilfulst Phisitian, and best knowes our diseases, take mee, and euerie one of vs to thy cure. O Sonne of God, my creator, Redeemer, and sanctifier, in thy vnspeakable loue remaine in my soule for euer, that I may inioy & ioy in thy countenance thou that leadst the Israelits (thy seruants) ouer the red Sea, and deliueredst them from the bondage of Pharao and his cruell ministers, discharging mee of the greeuous weight of my sinnes, wherwith my soule is so heauily laden: thou that defendedst Daniel in the Lyons Den, defend me, thou that pardonest Dauids vnspeakeable sins, be mercifull vnto me thou Sonne of God, Sonne of the virgin Marie, and Sauiour of the world, on whome onely is my Saluation, by whom I may become to be an Angell in heauen, and without whose mercie am a deuill in hell, looke gratiouslie vpon me: wash me (O Lord) whose iniquities are as red as blood, and I shall appeare before thy almightie Throane as white as Snow. Lord deliuer mee now, and in the houre of my death, from all the malitious temptatations of the olde Serpent, my enemie, adopt mee heere thy Subiect below, that I may become thy seruant aboue, and liue with thee, and raigne with thee in those ioyes which are euer during, when with the Father and the holy Ghoast, thou euer liuest and raignest world without end. Amen.

Hauing thus finished their prayers, and one Margaret Ferneseed, which, that assises also condemned for the murther of her husband being absent, to speake with some of her friends who came to visit her, and comming

comming into the toome as they were all new risen from their knees, when they taking note of her comming and perceiuing she had ben absent from their deuotion, they of their owne accord offered themselues (for her soules health) to begin again their former exercise, which she accepting thankfully, they proceeded to their prayers againe, and so continued till the time of execution, which was deferred from Saterday the xvi. of Febr uary vntill the Fryday following, which was the six and twenty day: when about two a clocke in the after-noone by the Shrieffes of Surry, they were conueyed from the white Lyon in Southwarke to S. Thomas of Watrings, Throgmorton and Porter (being as before) apparelled like brothers, and with them their compartener Bishop: all which being come to their place of execution, yeilding willingly their bodies to death and the power of the law, which their owne deserts had deseruedly brought vppon them, they were very comfortablie instructed by a reuerend diuine apointed for that purpose. That as they had now disposed of their bodies, so they should in that needfull houre prouyde for the safetie of their soules, which they resolued him had bene their whole christian course during the time of their apprehension: but Bishop began againe to to deliuer, that he was yet troubled in conscience for these Gentlemen Throgmorton and Porter, for there hee publikely confest he was the meanes drue them to the robbery, and the onely man commited the murther, yet in this he thanked God & confest that he went comforted to graue, that no thought or intent of his was guiltie or defiled with the blood which his hād had vnfortunatly shed, but what hapned accidentally: so offering againe to aske forgiuenes of the other two, they desired

ſired that their deaths might now be no trouble to him, nor the remembrance thereof a barre betwixt him and heauen, ſince before ỹ they had fully ſatiſfied him in the priſon: whereupon being againe vrged by the Preacher to remember how nere they were to their graues, and their cogitations ought onely to be fixed on the time preſent, and to vtterly to forget what had bene paſt, they thanked him for his company and charitable aſſiſtance, and intreated him and that whole aſſembly, which were a multitude of people, as haue bene ſildome ſeene at any execution before this, how they had prepared thẽſelues: & here vpon Throgmorton began to deliuer the aforeſaid prayer, with ful voice, and much deuotion, and the reſt ſeconding him both in that and other prayes of their owne, that the Preacher was fully ſatiſfied, they dyed ỹ true ſeruants of their captaine Jeſus Chriſt, & ſo ſatiſfied the people, which drew ioyfull thoughs & ſorowfull teares from al the beholders, ioyful in that by repentance they were come back, and no doubt through Chriſtes mercie, receiued into the field of grace, from which they had ſtrayed, & yet ſorowfull that their bad liues paſt, brought them to ſuch ſhamefull ends. Their prayer being finiſhed, one imbracing and comforting the other, Throgmorton requeſted al the beholders to ioyne with him in the Lords prayer, which they did, deſiring God to ſend his holy Angels now in that laſt minute, to defend and guard them: then ſuffered execution.

And Throgmorton and Porter being carried from that place, were buried both in one graue in Saint Georges Church-yard in South-warke.

FINIS.